

VT-28 Safety Officer's

Safety Nuggets

**Darwin Award Of The
Day**

NATOPS Trivia

**Don't Try This At
Home pics**

Friday Funnies

**From The Safety
Officer**

**Lessons Learned
Video**

**Driver Improvement
Quiz**

14 March
2008

How in the World?

How in the world did my nightcheck supervisor and I find ourselves sitting in the MO's office with the MMCO, QAO, and QACPO? We weren't there to tell sea stories or reminisce about the good old days. We were called "on the carpet" to explain how two senior petty officers allowed a tool to be missed on two separate tool inventories.

I am the avionics LPO for an E-2C squadron at NAS Point Mugu, Calif. and had reported aboard four weeks before the incident. It was my third tour with E-2Cs; a majority of these tours were spent in the work-center and part of one as a QAR. Consequently, I've been around long enough to know how to do a tool inventory. This one time, though, I blew it.

During a Friday night shift, nobody noticed that a drive socket was missing. The toolbox was inventoried at work stoppage and again at the end of the shift. These inventories were done and signed by the nightcheck supervisor. Both times, the supervisor did not notice that the socket was missing. On Monday morning, I inventoried the toolbox, and the socket went unnoticed a third time. It was late morning before someone needed the socket and reported it missing.

An exhaustive search turned up the socket. Fortunately, it was not found inside our aircraft, and none had flown since Friday anyway.

So, how in the world did two senior petty officers miss the socket? No clear-cut answer exists, but there was clearly a serious lack of attention to detail. I felt I'd done a thorough inventory, and my nightcheck supervisor thought he had, too.

I learned that experience guarantees nothing. No matter how many times you've done a tool inventory or how many times you've seen the same toolboxes, no detail can be overlooked. There is no room for error in our business. Attention to detail is more than just a catch phrase or simple rule. It has to be a way of life. It prevents us from having to ask ourselves, "How in the world did this happen?"



City & County of Honolulu Public Works Division



Dirty Work on the Rifle Range

A company of Marines was on the range firing their M16A2s. Suddenly, the barrel of one of the rifles exploded. Metal shrapnel tore into the neck of one of the Marines.

The battalion took two other rifles that were found obstructed during cleaning and cut the barrels to find what was clogging the bores. In one case, a machinist cut a cross section out of the barrel and found a 5.56mm ball-tracer round.

The problem was over-lubrication, which causes sand and dirt to get stuck in the barrel. If you don't clean your weapon regularly, this mixture can harden and block the barrel. In some cases, the hazard may be hard to detect. That's why Marines must clean their weapons after every use. Basic risk management involves starting with safe equipment, and keeping it that way.

Leaders, from the fire team-level on up, need to ensure that their Marines closely inspect and clean weapons before and after all live-fire and blank-training exercises. Weapons with any defect need to be reported to the armorer immediately.

The Marine injured in this incident was wearing his Kevlar helmet and



DARWIN AWARDS

(To commemorate those who improve our gene pool by removing themselves from it)

- On August 15, 1969, Hurricane Camille claimed 143 victims along the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Most were guilty only of being in the wrong place at the wrong time, unlike twenty who perished while attending a beachfront "Hurricane Party." Despite evacuation warnings delivered by earnest emergency teams, their festivities continued unabated. The party-goers defiantly declared that the concrete foundation and the second-floor location of their party provided plenty of protection from the impending hurricane.
- Their confidence proved to be tragically misplaced when a 24 foot wave slammed into the apartment, destroying the building and subjecting the partiers to gale-force winds and violent ocean surges.
- Most of these Hurricane worshippers were killed. A few survivors were swept miles away, cheated of a Darwin Award by the capricious hand of fate.



Prepare Yourself For Spring Break

Hotel/Motel Safety

Lock your door.

Look through the peephole before answering the door. Don't open it for a stranger. If someone claims to be staff, call the front desk for verification.

Don't leave valuables in your hotel or motel room.

Use the buddy system when leaving the room for any reason.

Do not overcrowd elevators - this often causes a malfunction which will cause you to be stuck with really bad elevator music!

DO NOT CLIMB on balconies or sit on balcony rails. This can be fatal!

Sex & Violence

Few students who had sex during spring break used condoms, even if a condom was available, and among women, those with higher alcohol consumption were more likely to have been the victim of a sexual assault.

Don't drink too much - drinking makes it easier for a person to become either the victim or the perpetrator of a sexual assault.

Don't allow yourself to be taken to an isolated location.

Don't walk alone. Use the buddy system.

Never leave with someone you just met. Attend large parties with friend and plan to leave with the same friends.

Don't leave your drink unattended, and **Don't accept open drinks from strangers.**

Sun, Sand & Surf

Avoid over exposure - limit your time in the sun.

You CAN get a sunburn even if it is cloudy.

Apply sunscreen with a SPF (Sun Protection Factor) of at least 15, paying special attention to the face, nose, ears and shoulders.

Re-apply sunscreen after swimming and sweating.

Wear a hat.

Wear sunglasses with UV (Ultraviolet) Protection.

Drink plenty of water, non-carbonated, and non-alcoholic drinks, even if you do not feel thirsty.

Be aware of Heat Stress Symptoms.

Stay within the designated swimming area and ideally within the visibility of a lifeguard.

Never swim alone.

Know the flag warning system:

-Red Flag: Stay OUT of the water - strong undertow and riptides.

-Yellow Flag: Use CAUTION in the water - some undertow and riptides possible.

-Blue Flag: Calm water.

Water Safety

Be aware of rip currents. If you should get caught in a current, don't try to swim against it. Swim parallel to shore until clear of the current.

Use common sense - if the waves look dangerous... they probably are.

Jellyfish cause intense burning. Lifeguards know the first aid procedure for reducing the pain.

Seek shelter in case of storm. Get out of the water. Get off the beach in case of lightning. > Lightning Quiz

Watch out for traffic - some beaches allow cars. If you're driving... obey the speed limit.



NATOPS is an acronym for...

Naval Aviation Tactics and Operating Procedures
Standardization

It's not an acronym, it's a word just like LASER

Naval Air Training and Operating Procedures Standardization

Naval Air Training and Operating Procedural Safety



**YOU WISH YOU DIRTY
ANIMAL**

**Try
again**



Countless little monkeys thank you for driving responsibly

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**What have you been smoking, in all the world there is
no such sign!!!!**




**Try
again**

**Have you ever thought about glasses...cause
you need them!**



**Try
again**



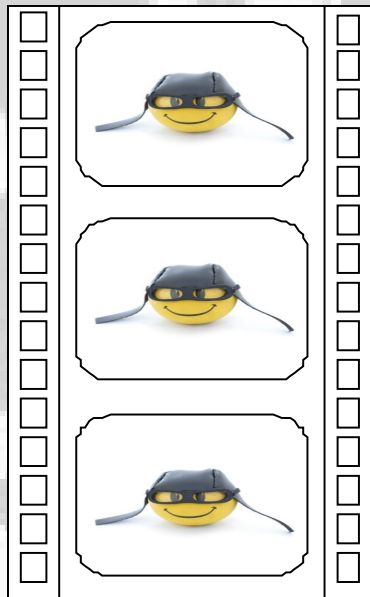
Guess
again my
nizzle

**Try
again**

Right on...lets party like rock stars!!!



Drinking Games Are So Fun!



Enjoy the weekend and be safe!

